

THE HOME NEWSPAPER.
The Journal, \$4.00 a year
by mail, 10 cents a week
by carrier.

Kansas City Daily Journal.

THE HOME NEWSPAPER.
The Journal, \$4.00 a year
by mail, 10 cents a week
by carrier.

VOLUME XXXVII, NO. 337.

WEDNESDAY.

KANSAS CITY, MAY 15, 1895.—ELEVEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

S. W. CAMPBELL, President. J. F. EATON, Vice President. W. V. EATON, Secretary.

CAMPBELL-EATON CROCKERY CO., POTTERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, 811 AND 813 MAIN STREET.

To-day, Wednesday, May 15th, we open our
Retail Department to the public.
A cordial invitation is extended to every lady and
gentleman in Kansas City and vicinity to call on this,
our opening day, or any time thereafter.

CAMPBELL-EATON CROCKERY COMPANY,
811 and 813 Main Street.

WALL PAPER.

We have taken a pride in building
the finest Wall Paper business west
of Chicago.
Here are styles, material and work
that cannot be found elsewhere. If
you wish any work done do yourself
the justice of examining our goods.

North FURNITURE AND CARPET CO., 1216 to 1224 Main St. SPECIAL SALE.

We have quite a number of odd
pieces in Chairs, Rockers, Settees,
Music Stands, Tables, Cabinets, and
in fact furniture of every kind,
which we wish to close out. Come
and see them. We will make the
price to suit.

NORTH FURNITURE AND CARPET CO. 1216 to 1224 Main St. F. M. DeBORD, Headquarters for— PAINTS, GLASS, ROOM MOLDING AND WALL PAPER. Tel. 1999. 1113-15 Walnut St.

Tents, Awnings, Flags & Covers
40 second-hand tents for sale cheap, all
sized, almost new, also large round tents,
40 feet, 50 feet, 60 feet, 70 feet and 100 feet
diameters. Also 20x30, 30x30, 40x30,
40x50, 60x30, 70x30 and 100x150 feet. Write
for prices.

C. J. BAKER, 104 West Third St.,
Kansas City, Mo.

SCALES, new and 2d
hand; Letter Presses, Trucks,
etc. BORDEN & SELLECK CO.,
Tel. 660. 913 Mulberry St.

KEITH'S CURTAIN SALE.

The story of price, price, price is
what is proving so attractive in our
Curtain Sale. Under fully ad-
vantageous purchases added at a
minimum of profit in this event have
resulted in unprecedented values in
all makes and grades of Curtains.
Read this partial list for to-day:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| \$1.25 Nottinghams..... | for \$2.00 |
| \$1.75 Nottinghams..... | for \$2.25 |
| \$2.75 Irish Points..... | for \$2.25 |
| \$4.00 Nottinghams..... | for \$2.75 |
| \$6.50 Cluny Curtains..... | for \$4.25 |
| \$7.50 Plotted Curtains..... | for \$4.50 |
| \$12.50 Nottinghams..... | for \$5.00 |
| \$12.50 Brussels..... | for \$5.50 |
| \$12.50 Cluny Curtains..... | for \$5.50 |
| \$10.50 Irish Points..... | for \$5.50 |
| \$9.50 Brussels..... | for \$5.50 |
| \$17.50 Irish Points..... | for \$11.50 |
| \$18.50 Cluny Curtains..... | for \$11.50 |
| \$17.50 Brussels..... | for \$11.50 |
| \$25.00 Black and Gold Novelty for \$12.50 | |
| \$25.00 Marie Antoinette..... | for \$12.50 |
| \$16.50 Saxony Brussels..... | for \$10.00 |
| \$65.00 Saxony Brussels..... | for \$41.00 |
| \$66.50 Louis XIV. Curtains..... | for \$45.00 |

Robert Keith
Furniture & Carpet Co.
Grand Ave. and Eleventh.

IT WAS PAT SHEA.

Identity of the Train Robber Killed at St.
Joseph Has Been Fully Established
—A Had Record.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 14.—(Special.) The real
name and identity of the train robber who
was killed in the fight with the police has
at last been disclosed. The man who died
at the city hospital and who was buried in
the potter's field under the name of Tom
Parrell was Patrick Shea, and his home
was in Kansas City, Kas. There he has a
stomach and sister living, and his brother
Joseph, Thomas Blanchard, is an employe
of Armour's packing house. The man who
was an outcast and a fugitive from justice,
Young Richard Ryan was not his
brother. He was a brother-in-law. He
slew his stepbrother, Con McGuire, and
fled a long time ago, but he had the hard-
hearted to return.

EVIDENCE AS TO NUTT'S SANITY.

Testimony Introduced Covering Both Sides
of the Case.

Atchison, Kas., May 14.—(Special.) In the
trial of James Nutt, the defense today
presented evidence covering both sides of
the case. The testimony was given by
James Nutt and James R. Nutt, mother
and brother of the defendant. The depositions
were taken at the residence of Jim Nutt,
his lack of business qualifications, his
poor judgment and deficient mental capacity.
Jim Nutt's wife testified of his
restlessness at night and that he had
often complained of pain in the head. In
rebuttal, the prosecution introduced a number
of witnesses who testified that they had never noticed
anything wrong about him. The case will go
to the jury tomorrow.

Ben Wingate Robbed.

Alexandria, Va., May 14.—(Special.) Ben
Wingate, of Kansas City, the young white
man who was thrown off the train last
night by four negroes, six miles from this
city, after being robbed by them, appeared
before Justice Thompson this morning and
charged George Taylor, William Sevier,
William Holmes and Charles Johnson with
being the four men who committed the
crime. Justice Thompson, who has been
cautious about the case, committed the
case to a jury of twelve men, who will
decide on the charges against the four men.
Wingate was taken to the city jail and
will be held until the jury has returned
its verdict.

Eloped With a Lawyer's Daughter.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 14.—(Special.)
Phil H. Brady, of Atlanta, Ga., eloped to-
day with the daughter of a prominent
lawyer. The girl, Miss Mary Brady, is
the daughter of a prominent lawyer in
Oklahoma City. The couple were seen
leaving the city in a private car. The
father of the girl is a prominent lawyer
in Oklahoma City. The couple were seen
leaving the city in a private car. The
father of the girl is a prominent lawyer
in Oklahoma City.

Business Failure at Antlers.

South McAlester, I. T., May 14.—(Special.)
J. H. Robinson, dealer in general merchan-
dise at Antlers, I. T., assigned in the
United States court to H. C. Smith. Assets
about \$2,000; liabilities about \$1,000.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCING.

The Treasury Deficit Will Amount to \$55,000,000
Next July in Spite of Everything.

Washington, May 14.—To-day the treasury
department deficit passed the \$50,000,000
mark, the exact amount of the excess of
expenditures over the receipts since July 1,
1891, being \$50,000,000.
The deficit for the thirteen days of the
present month is \$5,000,000. This is the
second year since 1891 that the expenditures
of the government have exceeded its
revenues. Last year the deficit was
\$9,000,000, making the aggregate deficiency
since July 1, 1891, \$59,000,000. The treasury
from customs so far this year amount to
\$1,000,000 over \$10,000,000, which is about
\$2,000,000 excess of the custom receipts
during the whole of the last fiscal year.
The internal revenue receipts for this month
to date aggregate about \$125,000,000 as
against \$117,122,222 during the fiscal year
1891.

The best information obtainable as to the
net result of the year's work under the
law that even if the income tax law is per-
mitted to remain as it is, the deficiency
at the end of the year will be about
\$10,000,000. If the law is declared unconstitutional
it may reach \$60,000,000.

REDMAN CALLAWAY'S FUNERAL.

It Was Largely Attended by Friends of the
Dead Man From Home and
Abroad.

Mexico, Mo., May 14.—(Special.) Redman
Callaway will long be remembered in Mexico.
It took place at 10 o'clock this morning at
the Methodist Episcopal church, South.
Rev. E. K. Miller officiated, assisted by
Rev. A. A. Wallace, Rev. Amen and Rev.
Joseph Pritchett. The services were un-
usually impressive and the numerous floral
offerings testified to the esteem in which
Callaway was held by his friends. Many friends
from Kansas City, Independence and other
points were present.

COMMENCEMENT AT SLATER.

Thirteen Graduates From the High School
in That City.

Slater, Mo., May 14.—(Special.) The
commencement exercises of the Slater pub-
lic schools took place to-night with thir-
teen graduates, eleven of them girls. The
services were delivered by W. Roy
Rhoades, Subject, "Perils of the Republic."
The valedictorian was Miss E. L. L.
Pemberton. Subject, "What Now?" The
address to the graduating class was made
by Hon. John S. Crayton, of Kansas City.
Superintendent C. W. Newton was re-
quested for the evening year unanimously.
The exercises were of a high order of
artistic and literary value.

Five Graduates at Deane, Kas.

Deane, Kas., May 14.—(Special.) The
graduation exercises of the Deane high
school took place to-night with five grad-
uates. The exercises were delivered by
W. Roy Rhoades, Subject, "Perils of the
Republic." The valedictorian was Miss
E. L. L. Pemberton. Subject, "What Now?"
The address to the graduating class was
made by Hon. John S. Crayton, of Kansas
City. Superintendent C. W. Newton was
requested for the evening year unanimously.
The exercises were of a high order of
artistic and literary value.

Sedalia High School Graduates.

Sedalia, Mo., May 14.—(Special.) The
graduation exercises of the Sedalia high
school took place to-night with five grad-
uates. The exercises were delivered by
W. Roy Rhoades, Subject, "Perils of the
Republic." The valedictorian was Miss
E. L. L. Pemberton. Subject, "What Now?"
The address to the graduating class was
made by Hon. John S. Crayton, of Kansas
City. Superintendent C. W. Newton was
requested for the evening year unanimously.
The exercises were of a high order of
artistic and literary value.

Dr. M. B. Ward Will Resign.

Topeka, Kas., May 14.—(Special.) Dr. M.
B. Ward, president of the Kansas state
board of health, will tomorrow hand in
his resignation. Dr. Ward has been in
Topeka for several years and has been
very successful in his work. He has been
very successful in his work. He has been
very successful in his work. He has been
very successful in his work.

Burglars at Emporia, Kas.

Emporia, Kas., May 14.—(Special.) Last
night the grocery store of S. T. Wilson was
broken into and the money drawer broken
open and emptied. The fruit store of
Ried was shortly afterwards broken into
and the cash register and money drawer
broken open and emptied. The two men
who were seen leaving the stores were
arrested and are being held for the grand
jury.

PROVISO STRUCK OUT.

SENATE ELIMINATES THAT FEATURE
FROM PEERS' BILL.

SEVERAL OTHER CHANGES MADE

SENATORS KENNETH AND YEATER
WORK FOR THE AMENDMENTS.

AN ELECTION BILL ASSURED.

HOUSE AND SENATE CONFERRERS
AGREE UPON AN HONEST MEASURE.

Mr. Gmelich Creates a Big Sensation in the
House by Denouncing a St. Louis Paper
in Heated Terms—Lively Time
Over Julian's Immu-
nity Bill.

HOUSE AND SENATE CONFERRERS

AGREE UPON AN HONEST MEASURE.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 14.—(Special.)
As predicted in the Journal Monday, the
bill which the senate did when Peers' bill
attitude fellow servant bill was called up
this afternoon was to strike out the pro-
viso in section 1 which aimed a blow at
labor organizations. This done, the senate
proceeded to amend the bill in other
respects and adopt it as a substitute for
the exclusively railroad committee bill.
As Senator Peers' bill was framed when
it came up for amendment and en-
gagement this afternoon, it contained a clause
that meant the disruption of railway labor
unions. It provided not in words, but in
effect, that all employees who accepted the
insurance feature, and it provided that if
they did accept the insurance they could
not collect damages by common law for
injuries.

As the bill now stands, all these objec-
tionable features are eliminated. Senator
Yeater led the fight for the amendments
and Senator Kenneth rendered him able
assistance. It is probable that the measure
in its amended form will pass the senate.
What the house will do is a question.
Its disposition so far has been to pass
a bill applying to railroad only. It may
and it may not change its position.

Briefly this is what the bill as amended
provides for: It provides that any person
or corporation employing more than twenty
employees shall be liable to action for dam-
ages for injuries incurred through the neg-
ligence of a fellow servant. It provides
that employer and employee may enter into
contracts providing for insurance against
injuries received by employees, but imposes
a fine of \$500 upon the employer for at-
tempting to intimidate or coerce an em-
ployee into making the insurance contract
and the insurance is not a bar to recovery
of damages by common law. In fact a
fellow servant has the same rights as a
stranger. The bill also provides that the
amount of wages the employee was earning
at the time of the injury.

In a few words, it is all there is
in the bill now pending in the senate.
The bill is a very simple one. It is a
very simple one. It is a very simple one.
It is a very simple one. It is a very simple
one. It is a very simple one. It is a very
simple one. It is a very simple one. It is a
very simple one. It is a very simple one.

Senator Yeater attacked the bill in its
original form, extensively. He declared that
it took more from the railroad companies
than it gave them. They were asking for
bread and were to get a stone. He re-
futed the idea that the bill was a favor
to the railroad companies. He said that the
bill was a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

Senator Yeater's persistent fight for
amendments against the bill of Senator
Peers and after the bill had been adopted
and placed on the order of engrossment, he
renewed his fight. He said that the bill
was a favor to the laboring man. He said
that the bill was a favor to the laboring
man. He said that the bill was a favor to
the laboring man. He said that the bill was
a favor to the laboring man.

ELECTION BILL AGREED UPON.

House and Senate Conferrers Have Settled
Their Differences and a New Meas-
ure Will Be Reported.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 14.—(Special.)
When the election bill conference com-
mittee adjourned this evening, the main point
of dispute between the two houses had
been compromised, and an agreement on
election legislation had been practically
reached. It must not be understood that a
binding obligation was entered into which
could not be broken, but the steps
taken were sufficient to warrant the pre-
diction that a good election bill will be
forthcoming. Senator Mott was in St.
Louis and Representative Weinhold was
not present, but both of these conferrers
had expressed a willingness to compromise
on the conditions named. In brief, the
committee has decided to report a substi-
tute for both the house and senate bills.
The great point of dispute was over the
manner of choosing the election commis-
sioners, but this difference was compro-
mised by an agreement to have the election
commissioners appointed by the governor and
mayors of St. Louis and Kansas City, of
equal authority, and to restrict the salary,
while the third commissioner was to sit at
the time specified in the safety com-
mittee bill and resolve the compro-
mise therein designated.

The minor details and machinery for re-
sultation and election were practically the
same in both bills and the conferrers be-
lieve there will be no difficulty at all in
coming to an understanding. No definite
statement, however, will be submitted un-
til the return of Senator Mott and Repre-
sentative Weinhold, both of whom have
shown a disposition to reach an agree-
ment.

The determination of the committee to re-
port a substitute for both bills was due to
the fact that the Republicans in the house
were unwilling to have the law referred
to a committee, and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.

The safety committee bill provided that
the governor should appoint one commis-
sioner and the mayor of St. Louis and
Kansas City should appoint one. The Republi-
cans in the house and the Democrats in the
senate would not tolerate a bill referred to
a committee. Both houses of the legisla-
ture were successfully dodged.

If the provision providing for the ap-
pointment of election commissioners the
same kind of a compromise was reached.
"Elfish" bill provided that one election
commissioner should be appointed by the
governor and the other two by the mayor
and third elected by the people. Each of the
commissioners to receive \$200.